

Electrification of the Chemical Industry

Electrosynthesis of lactic acid

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- Background lactic acid
- Technology
- Experiments / results
- Techno-economic evaluation
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Renewable electricity



ECCM report: Berenschot study



VoltaChem



- Public-Private Shared Innovation Program of ~4 M€ / year, initiated by TNO, ECN and Topsector Chemistry.
- Accelerate innovation and implementation of *electrification* & *decarbonization* in chemicals.
- Initiate and facilitate collaborative development of technology and associated business models.
- Addresses both the *indirect and* direct use of electricity within the chemical industry, involving stakeholders from chemicals, energy & equipment supply.







Focus of TNO: upscaling of electrochemical production processes & TEA





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Lab-scale

Bench-scale

Pilot-scale



Focus of TNO: upscaling of electrochemical production processes & TEA





Lactic acid production: motivation & goals

GOAL: demonstration of industrially feasible electrochemical continuous lactic acid production from a renewable feedstock



New environmentally-friendly circulation

Energy Procedia. Volume 56, 2014, Pages 195–200

- LA demand to increase 5-8% yearly, ~400kt/year
- **Renewable feedstock:** biobased glycerol derived 1,2-propanediol (PDO)
- Selective oxidation of alcohol groups is challenge.



Lactic acid production

- Fermentation (70-90% in 2009)
- Thermocatalytic oxidation on noble metals (Au, Pt, Pd & alloys)
- Electrochemical oxidation on noble metals (Pt, Au) in strong alkaline medium

Electrochemical production:

- No use of oxidants & minimal waste
- ~100% conversion
- Stable process
- Ambient conditions
- Control over reaction
- Low product concentration
- Stability of electrodes
- Current densities



Direct electrolysis of lactic acid



Chadderdon, ACS Catal. 2015, 5, 6926-6936

Screening of direct electrochemical oxidation on

- 1. pH<1
 - low current densities Pt
 - PbO₂
- 2. pH>12
 - Pt
 - Ni/NiOOH •

formic and acetic acids produced

Selectivity 93% LA, 17% acetic acid (2M KOH, 50 °C), low current efficiencies formic and acetic acids produced



Mediated lactic acid electrolysis (TNO patent)



Cathode: $2H^+ + 2e \rightarrow H_2$

Anode:

TEMPO-e \rightarrow TEMPO* $C_3H_8O_2 - 4e \rightarrow CH_3CH(OH)COOH$ $CH_3CH(OH)COOH - 2e \rightarrow CH_3COCOOH$ Oxidation on Carbon based porous electrodes instead of noble metals!



Cyclic voltammetry



Cyclic Voltammetry on graphite, pH 9

- Only borate: no oxidation
- Direct oxidation PDO:
 - Peak potential oxidation PDO: 1.48V
 - Peak potential reduction PDO: 1.26V
- Indirect oxidation PDO (TEMPO added):
 - Peak potential oxidation: 1.31V
 - Peak potential reduction: 1.22V



TEMPO vs ACT



- TEMPO oxidation peak potential 1.34 V vs. RHE
- ACT oxidation peak potential 1.42 V vs. RHE
- Higher current densities with ACT
- ACT cheaper, good replacement



Lactic acid electrolysis



- Anode: carbon felt, ACT
- Anolyte: pH 10 buffer with 0.5 M Na₂SO₄
- RT
- Current density: 5-10 mA/cm2
- Current efficiency: 90% LA
- Yield LA: 80%





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Lactic acid electrolysis



• Anode: carbon felt

- Anolyte: pH 10 buffer with 0.5 M Na₂SO₄
- 30 OC
- Current density: 30-40 mA/cm2
- Current efficiency: 70-80%
- Yield LA: 75%





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Upscaling ongoing

- Current density
- Yield
- Current efficiency
- Cell voltage
- 3D electrodes
- Cheap electrolyte
- Reactor design: optimization of electrode utilization
- DSP & Electrolyte recycling

>100 mA/cm²
>90%
>85%
<2.5V
carbon felt
Na₂SO₄, no buffer?





Costs

- Total cost 300 Euro/tonne (without DSP)
- Lactic acid price 600-1000 Euro/tonne
- Price of pyruvic acid 5000 Euro/tonne (market?)

Data used for OPEX calculation*	
Current efficiency	70-90 %
Current density	100 mA/cm2
Reaction yield	100 %
Electricity cost	0.075 Euro/kWh
Base case cell volt.	2.5 V

Data used for CAPEX calculation*

Current efficiency	80 %
Current density	100 mA/cm2
Reaction yield	100 %
Cost of anode	200 Euro/m2
Cost of cathode	2000 Euro/m2
Cost of membrane	300 Euro/m2
Cell costs	500 Euro/m2
Factor to other costs	1







Paired-electrolysis: proof-of-concept

- Production of lactic acid on both sides of the cell
- Homogenous catalyst required to catalyse peroxide mediated oxidation of PDO to LA
- Cathode: CE H2O2 71%, Yield LA 6%
- Anode: CE 75%, Yield LA 80%







Paired-electrolysis: proof-of-concept

- Production of lactic acid with co-production of CO
- Pt anode replaced with graphite & cell voltage lowered -> halving CO electrolysis costs
- CO current efficiency to be optimized ۲
- Process upscaling strategy





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Time (min)

Summary

- Electrochemical lactic acid produced in aquoues electrolytes and ambient conditions with high current efficiencies, 90%, and yields, 80%
- Electrolysis is cost efficient (~300 Euro/tonne), DSP research ongoing
- Paired electrolysis in order to improve business case. Proof-of concept for:
 - Lactic acid production on both electrodes
 - CO co-production on cathode
- Next step, reaction and process optimization and up-scaling





Thank you for your attention!

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